



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

**23 Westbourne Avenue
Emsworth
Hampshire
PO10 7QT**

Client:

Mr & Mrs Gill
23 Westbourne
Avenue
Emsworth
Hampshire
PO10 7QT

Arboricultural

Consultant:

John Parrington
Two Acres
Baybridge Lane
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Arboricultural

Officer:

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Architect:

Peter Brodbelt
Roderick James
Architects
Discovery House
Steamer Quay Road
Totnes
Devon
TQ9 5AL

Survey Date:

28th November 2012

Weather:

Dry, cold and dull.

Date Report Issued:

10th December 2012

1.0 Background Information

- 1.1 I, John Parrington have over 40 years experience in Arboriculture and am a Member of the Arboricultural Association and The International Society of Arboriculture.
- 1.2 I visited the site to discuss the proposed development and to inspect the tree closest to the proposed new build site which may impact on the development.
- 1.3 The proposed development consists of demolishing an existing garage and rebuilding a new garage with living accommodation attached to the existing property.
- 1.4 The site itself is large and has several trees and shrubs within its boundaries. For the benefit of this report I have only surveyed the tree closest to the proposed development as requested by the local authorities' arboricultural officer.
- 1.5 The remaining trees and shrubs which have not been surveyed will be protected by a heras fencing with warnings signs attached.

2.0 Trees

- 2.1 T001 YEW (*Taxus baccata*) stands to the north of the existing building in a small raised bed.
- 2.2 The tree stands to the end of a row of hedge line trees closest to the proposed new build.
- 2.3 The tree survey data with explanation notes can be found in the appendix along with a plan at 1:200 showing the proposed development which I have plotted the trees location on.

3.0 Development Proposals

- 3.1 The proposed development consists of demolishing a garage and replacing with an attached garage with living accommodation.
- 3.2 Trees to be retained and protected will have Heras fencing erected with warning signs visible in accordance with British Standards 5837:2012 guidelines.
- 3.3 No new service trenches will need to be dug as they are already in place from the existing garage.

4.0 **Tree Protection**

4.1 Using the data from the tree survey you can calculate the protection measurement required according to the British Standards 5837:2012 guidelines.

4.2

Tree No.	Name	Age	Stem Diameter (mm)	Distance to proposed build (m)	Minimum distance required (m)	Protect or fell?
T001	Yew	EM	480	2.8 from proposed garage	4.3	P

4.3 As the proposed build is closer than the protective barriers minimum distance, I would recommend hand digging the foundation to ensure no damage is done to any roots that may be found. If any major roots are found near the proposed building then the arborist should be contacted and adequate measures should be taken to protect these roots.

4.4 Under para.5.2.4 a) of BS5837:2012, it is permitted that the RPA zone may be relocated up to a distance of 20% in any given direction whilst maintaining the overall RPA area. T001 RPA has been adjusted 20% north east. This can be seen on the site plan.

5.0 Method Statement

5.1 Sequence of Operations

5.1.1. Pre-commencement site visit

Before commencement of any demolition or construction on site a meeting **MUST** be arranged between the Council's Arborist, Enviro Plant, Builder, Developer or Agent. If a council representative is not present, the arboricultural consultant **MUST** inform the council in writing of the details of the meeting.

5.1.2. Tree surgery

T001 will not require any surgery work other than removing of the clematis growing up the tree. Work carried out on any trees must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations laid down in British Standards BS3998:2010 and BS5837:2012 or any modified by subsequent research, and to the Local Authorities recommendations, with sound Arboricultural practices being followed at all times.

5.1.3. Ground and root protection

The ground protection is shown by orange hashed lines and the root protection area (RPA) is shown by a blue dashed line on our site plan and will form the exclusion zone within the barrier. This will ensure the roots are not physically damaged or the soil compacted.

5.1.4. Fencing

Install tree protection fencing to BS5837:2012 as shown on the site plan by a red dashed line to create a construction exclusion zone. This will be erected before **ANY** demolition or construction is commenced. This will then need to be checked by the relevant authority or consultant Arborist.

5.1.5. Demolition/Construction of buildings

Demolition and construction **WILL NOT** require access to the exclusion zone.

5.1.6. Installation of services

The services will be connected to existing service runs already in place.

5.1.7. Removal of fencing

Once all the development is complete (including fitting out of the building) the protective tree protection fencing can be removed.

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

- 5.1 In my opinion the proposed development could meet the requirements of BS5837:2012, provided that the measures advised in this report are strictly adhered to.
- 5.2 I would recommend the footings for the garage on the side closest to T001 be hand dug to stop and root damage and if any major roots are found near the proposed building then the arborist should be contacted and adequate measures should be taken to protect these roots.
- 5.3 Overall, I would be prepared to support the principle of the development in the form subscribed.
- 5.4 The report was based on visual observations only, and no assurances can be given without a climbing inspection or to the condition of the root systems without an exploratory dig. The report was carried out in accordance with the relevant parts of BS5837.2012.

Appendix

SCHEDULE NOTES

TREE REMOVAL

Trees that have a serious defect and their early loss are expected.

Trees that will become unviable when other trees around it are removed.

Trees that are dead or are showing signs of decline.

Trees infected with pathogens and are a threat to the health and safety of other trees nearby.

Trees that are of very low quality, suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.

CATEGORY U

Trees that are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

In the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION

1. Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or are unusual.

Trees that are essential components of groups, or formal or semi-formal feature

2. Trees, groups or woodlands that provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site. Particular visual importance.

3. Trees, groups or woodland with conservation, historical, commemorative value.

Category A

Trees with high quality and value. Providing a substantial contribution with a minimum of 40 years life.

TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION

1. Trees that are of impaired condition. Presence of defects badly cut in the past and minor storm damage.

2. Trees present in groups that form distinctive landscape features, but are not individually of essential value. Trees of moderate quality within an avenue with include category A specimens. Trees that are situated internally on a site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality.

3. Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.

Category B

Trees with moderate quality and value, providing a substantial contribution with a minimum of 20 years life.

TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION

1. Trees that do not qualify in higher categories.

2. Trees present in groups or woodlands but not of great landscape value. Trees offering low or only temporary screen benefit.

3. Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits.

Category C

Trees of low quality and value with a minimum of 10 years life.

Trees not retained, where imposing a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter Less than 150 mm should be considered for relocation.

TREES' AGE IS CATEGORISED AS:-

Y	Young
EM	Early Mature
SM	Semi Mature
M	Mature
OM	Over Mature
V	Veteran

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION:-

G	Good
F	Fair
P	Poor
VP	Very poor
N	Normal Vigour
L	Low Vigour

:-

SCHEDULE: 23, WESTBOURNE AVENUE, EMSWORTH, HAMPSHIRE PO10 7QT

Species	Height (m)	Canopy spread	Height of: Crown Clearance /1 st Main branch & direction	Stem Diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Distance From property	Physiological condition	RPA Radius	RPA Area (m ²)	Minimum Barrier Distance (m)	Age	Est. Remaining years	Cat.	Structural Conditions & Observations	Recommendations
(T001) YEW (Taxus baccata)	10	N 4 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 1/2 SW	480 at base	4.1 metres from existing garage	F/N	4.8	72	4.3	EM	20+	B2	Standing to the north of the property in a small raised bed with >100 clematis. Triple trunk at 0.75 metres. Tightly formed crown. Epicormic growth on base, trimmed into shape.	Remove the clematis. Protect for new build.

All work on trees to be carried out to BS3998:2010 and BS5837:2012 and to comply with the permission granted by the Local Authority
Sound Arboricultural practices should be followed at all times.

KEY CODES FOR SITE PLAN

